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Deaths by ages.

1 month to 1 year	15	40 to 50 years	3
1 year to 5 years	1	50 to 60 years	10
5 to 10 years	1	60 to 70 years	1
10 to 15 years	1	70 to 80 years	0
15 to 20 years	2	Stillborn	1
20 to 30 years	10		
30 to 40 years	4	Total	49

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended June 23, 1905. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 3 deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
June 18	Colombia	Mobile	17	0	0	0
20	Herald	Colon		21	0	(a) 0
21	Brewster	New Orleans	31	2	0	4
22	Fort Morgan	Mobile	24	0	0	0

a Not inspected.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Transactions of Service—Mortality—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Del Valle reports, June 26, as follows:

Transactions at this port and the 6 subports during the month of May, 1905.

SAN JUAN.

Vessels inspected	33
Vessels held in quarantine	6
Bills of health issued	29
Persons detained in quarantine	13

The vessels detained were the steamships *Philadelphia* and *Caracas*, the former arriving from ports of Venezuela and Curaçao on May 3 and 31, and the latter from same ports on May 17; the Spanish mail steamship *Montserrat*, from Central and South American ports and Curaçao on May 21, the German steamship *Sparta*, also from ports of Venezuela and Curaçao on May 17, and the Venezuelan schooner *Carmelita*, which arrived from Puerto Cabello on May 30, 1905. All of these vessels were permitted to transact business in quarantine under guard. The sanitary condition of this port is fair, and there are no contagious or quarantinable diseases, except some few mild isolated cases of smallpox.

The reports from the subports show the following transactions: 8 vessels inspected and 12 bills of health issued at Mayaguez, 2 vessels inspected and 5 bills issued at Arecibo, 4 vessels inspected and 1 bill of health issued at Humacao, 2 vessels inspected and 7 bills of health issued at Aguadilla, 1 vessel inspected and 7 bills issued at Arroyo, and 6 vessels inspected and 3 bills issued at Fajardo.

The mortality statistics show 114 deaths at Mayaguez, 7 of which were due to uncinariasis, 3 to anemia, 8 to pneumonia, 2 to tetanus, 13 to tuberculosis, 3 to broncho-pneumonia, and 2 to grippe; 97 deaths at Arecibo, 16 due to uncinariasis, 15 to anemia, 7 to tuberculosis, and 5 to infantile tetanus; 53 deaths at Humacao, 10 due to anemia, 3 to broncho-pneumonia, 3 to dysentery, and 5 to tuberculosis, and 1 to enteric fever; 49 deaths at Aguadilla, 5 due to anemia and uncinariasis, 4 to paludic fever, 4 to pneumonia, 7 to tuberculosis, and 1 to measles; 20 deaths at Arroyo, 2 due to uncinariasis, 3 to tuberculosis, and 1 to paludic fever; 45 deaths at Fajardo, 6 due to anemia, 3 to paludism, 2 to pneumonia, and 3 to tuberculosis. There were no quarantinable diseases reported from the subports during the month.

Mortality statistics of San Juan, for month of May, 1905.

Gastro-enteritis	5	Pernicious malarial fever.....	1
Enteritis.....	4	Leprosy	2
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1	Gastro-enteric fever	1
Tuberculosis	13	Bronchitis	2
Rickets	8	Broncho-pneumonia.....	1
Meningitis	2	Diseases of heart	10
Tetanus, infantile	2	From all other causes	31
Uncinariasis	2		
Anemia.....	2	Total	87

RUSSIA.

Report from Moscow—Presence of cholera in Russia officially denied.

Consul Smith reports, June 7, as follows:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch No. 42, dated May 20, with inclosure from the Secretary of Treasury dated May 16, respecting the existence of cholera at Charkov and other places.

I called on the chief of the sanitary bureau of the board of the zemstvo of the Moscow government, who is preparing an official report upon cholera, which will be issued in the near future. The Moscow zemstvo is receiving reports from all the zemstvos in Russia and up to the present day not a single case of death from cholera has been reported, contrary to all circulating reports. There have been some suspicious cases in the Samara, Saratoff, and Astrachan governments and also one case in the Charkov government, which upon investigation by the sanitary bureaus of the respective governments proved not to be cases of cholera.

Cholera was expected in Russia, but, thanks to the cold spring and the favorable overflow of the rivers in the southern governments, the disease was averted.

If any cases and deaths of cholera should occur I shall at once report to you.

SIAM.

Report from Bangkok—History of plague outbreak.

The following is received from T. Haywood Hays, fleet surgeon, H. S. M., Navy, under date of May 22:

For the first time, so far as is known, the capital of Siam has been visited by a slight outbreak of bubonic plague.